



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Palermo—Inspection of Vessels.

Surg. Eager reports, August 7:

Vessels inspected week ended August 5.

Dates.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage inspected.	Pieces of baggage—	
				Inspected.	Disinfected.
July 30	Venezia.....	New York.....	155	60	425
Aug. 4	Re d'Italia.....	do.....	87	69	270
5	Konig Albert.....	do.....	25	12	30

Rejections recommended.

Dates.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Trachoma.	Suspected trachoma.	Other causes.	Total.
July 30	Venezia.....	New York....	3	3	2	8
Aug. 4	Re d'Italia.....	do.....	10	1		11
5	Konig Albert.....	do.....				

Examination for Cholera Bacillus Carriers.

A bacteriological laboratory in charge of a medical officer of the Royal Italian Navy has been established in the barracks at Palermo where steerage passengers are detained in observation prior to their departure for the United States. In future all prospective steerage passengers from cholera-infected or from suspected districts will be subjected to bacteriological examination for the detection of vibrio carriers in addition to the procedures heretofore practiced, namely, bathing, disinfecting of clothing and effects, destruction of food-stuffs, and detention under observation five days.

RUSSIA.**Status of Cholera.**

The following information, dated July 29, was received from Chargé d'Affaires Wheeler at St. Petersburg:

According to a communication just received from the foreign office, 17 cases of cholera with 5 deaths were reported in Russia from July 9 to 15. The cases and deaths were distributed as follows:

Localities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities:		
Novoressisk.....	1	
Baku.....	1	
Nikolaieff.....	3	
Astrakhan.....	2	1
Tzaritzin.....	1	1
Governments:		
Samara.....	9	3

TUNIS.**Cholera.**

According to information dated August 2, received from Consular Agent Proux, an outbreak of cholera has occurred at Tunis. Six deaths from cholera were reported to date.